

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A disk device according to the present invention includes a mechanism unit having a rotational drive unit for driving a disk, a clamp mechanism for clamping the disk to the rotational drive unit, and a conveying mechanism for conveying the disk toward the rotational drive unit. The mechanism unit further includes an attitude set-up member, which is directly connected to the clamp mechanism and the conveying mechanism and rotates about an axis parallel to the surface of the disk mounted in the mechanism unit, and a drive mechanism for applying a rotational force to the attitude set-up member. When the attitude set-up member rotates in a predetermined direction, the clamp mechanism is operated to cancel the clamping of the disk, and the conveying mechanism is set to be able to convey the disk by the rotational force of the attitude set-up member. When the attitude set-up member rotates in a direction opposite to the predetermined direction, the clamp mechanism is set to clamp the disk, and the conveying mechanism is set not to apply a conveying force to the disk by the rotational force of the attitude set-up member. Thereby, the load for driving the clamp mechanism and the conveying mechanism can be reduced and these mechanisms can be timely operated.